known that Oxford rejoices with Toronto over its defeat of the licensed grocers, and hopes that ere long, Toronto, the Queen City of the west, the capital of this banner Province of the Dominion of Canada will stand fully abreast of the rest of the provinces in this matter, and declare that this accursed traffic shall forever cease. We rejoice in the advice given by E. King Dodds to the victuallers of this country: "Gentlemen, your motto shall be defence, not defiance." We rejoice that the Waterloo Chronicle sees its way to advise its friends not to invest any more money in this business, but, if possible, get out of it, as a majority in Oxford of 775 shows which way half the counties of Ontario are going this summer, and it allows two years for the other half to follow. A passage of Holy Writ says: "Whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken, but on whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder.' Gentlemen, we say to you in all carnestness and sincerity, clear the track; don't spend your \$10,000, \$5,000, or \$1,000 in fighting this movement, for the watehword is "onward" and the call is already sounding. "For God, and home, and native land."

On Monday evening, June 30th, Woodstock Lodge No. S11, I. O. G. T., held its regular session. The officers this quarter are—W.C. T., Bro. J. Miller; W.V.T., Sister G. Poore; W. Sec., Bro. W. H. Gribble; W.F. Sec., Bro. F. Pope; W. Treas, Sister S. Wright; W. Chap., Bre. W. Dickson; W. Mar., Bro. Dell; W.I.G. Sister W. Mc-Henry; W.O.G., Bro. A. Cope; W.R.H.S.' Sister B. Ross; W.L.H.S., Sister J. Wilshire; W.D.M., Sister E. Cheney; P.W.C.T., Bro. G. Poore. On this occasion we were favored with a visit from Sister Reedand Bro. Ireland, of Ingersoll, and Bro. Shumshon, of Toronto Union Lodge, who gave a speech for the good of the Order.

The Sunday Breakfast Association of Philadelphia held its Annual Meeting, May 6th, at the Hall, 11th and Wood Streets. Twenty-two free Breakfasts were given during the season from December 1st to the end of April. The number of persons fed were 12,018, and the food used was 50,270 rolls, 1,443 lbs. of meat, 625 lbs. coffee, 630 lbs. sugar, and 1,590 qts. milk.

1,454 persons signed the total abstinence pledge. It is impossible to ascertain the number entirely reclaimed from their evil of intemperate habits, but it is manifestly certain that great good has been accomplished among an otherwise almost totally neglected class. Many have been morally and spiritually benefitted and encouraged to lead better lives.

The Association has also conducted a Sewing School for girls and a Temperance School for girls and boys.

and a Temperance School for girls and boys.

During the summer a free "Tea Service" is held on Sunday

evening, instead of the Breakfast.

The Association has recently procured a Charter, and a Building Fund has been started with the view of securing a permanent location and means for still more effective work.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were Lewis U. Bean, President; Jos. D. Marshall and Chas. E. Albro, Vice-Presidents; D. F. Dinon, Secretary; A. H. Henderson, Treasurer; and I. Newton Peirce, Corresponding Secretary.—Ex.

The West End Christian Temperance Society purpose having an excursion and pic-nic to St. Catharines on August 7th. The commodious steamer Empress of India is secured for the occasion.

We can assure any of our friends that go of a very pleasant and enjoyable time, as the committee has spared no pains to make this one of the most successful excursions of the season. Tickets only 50 cents. Go and take your friends.

## Selected Articles.

## GRANDLY SAID.

We have seen nothing of late more to the point or more worthily uttered than the following extract from an address by Chief Justice Davis, Chickering Hall, New York. It is refreshing to read such words from such a man, in these times, when we are having so much twaddle from would-be leading divines of the Gladden type, and so much space given to prominent magazines and some religious weeklies, to the utterances of those who are violently opposed to Prohibition. But hear Judge Davis:

"If I have a hope I desire to see realized, it is that I shall live to see the day when no man, under the sanction of law, shall put a drop of intoxicating liquor to his neighbor's lips. That hour is coming. \* \* \* \* I read in the newspapers that the prophet of the Soudan sends before him the simple message: 'I am coming: be ready.' I hear in the air and on every hand the same message to the temperance people of this country. I heard it last fall in Ohio, when 320,000 people of that prudent child of the West marched to the ballot-box, and voted for prohibition in the constitution. I heard it in Kansas and Iowa as it is now being heard in Maine, and, despite all prediction and argument and criticism, I say it is coming with speedy steps everywhere, for it is borne on the hearts and best morality of fifty millions of people.

"God's and man's law prohibits murder, yet scarcely a week passes but some murder, horrible and horrifying, is committed. Shall we abolish the prohibition of murder on the plea that prohibition dosen't prohibit? We prohibit burglary and larceny, yet every day those crimes are committed. not only by men who pick your pocket, but by men who have taken solemn oaths to obey the law, and yet steal and plunder the taxes in the public treasury. Shall we, therefore, abolish our prohibition of larceny? No, we will maintain the law as far as possible, and struggle to raise the public standard of morality so that all living agencies of hell shall be closed absolutely, and we will enforce it so far as human skill can. \* \* \* My twenty-nine year's experience as judge has taught me that of all the causes of sin and misery, of sorrow and woe, of pauperism and wretchedness, intoxicating liquors stand forth the unapproachable chief. Within the last three days a poor, weeping mother came to me to ask my help in getting her son pardoned out of State prison. I told her that if she would give me the name of the man who sold him the rum which led to his crime I would remit a large part of his sentence, and would impose the severest penalty the law would permit upon the poisoner who served him with the rum. Shall I be mealy-mouthed when I speak of such men? I will denounce the rascality that sells liquor to men, women and children with as much violence as God gives me power to utter!

"I can't stop the sale of intoxicating liquor here—no body of men can—but the hour is coming when we can. \* \* \* My mouth never shall be closed against the evil that my position shows to be the chief source of all the evil that drags my fellow-men down, and opens the gates of hell upon them."—Morning and Day of Reform.

## REVENUE.

One great objection urged by liquor sellers against prohibition is that much more revenue must be provided for by the people. That is a great fallacy.

The liquor traffic produces nothing, therefore, can pay nothing. Whatever it pays it takes from honest industries. But if it did pay any part of the revenue, it creates a demand for more revenue than it provides for. To continue this method is unreasonable—it is insanity.

If a man possesses a horse worth one hundred dollars, and horse hides are worth five dollars each, should he say to his men, "I wish to raise a revenue; therefore, take that horse into the yard and kill him, and skin him, and sell his hide, and bring me the five dollars." Would not they call him insane? This killing and skinning method is pursued by the liquor sellers that they may fatten on the trade, and they complaisantly point to the paltry sum they pay into the revenue for which the government permits them to make criminals and paupers, and to kill and skin their victims.

It is pleasing to know that the best financiers of our Dominion understand this question.

Sir Alex. Galt is an advocate of prohibition.

Sir Leonard Tilley said in the House that "the revenue is but the weight of a feather in the argument. He would be too happy, as Finance Minister, to provide for the loss.

Sir Richard Cartwright has repeatedly said that, "The financial part is one of the least difficulties connected with the great question."—Kent Co. Palladium,